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Honey Plants

Offered by

PELLETT GARDENS

ATLANTIC, IOWA

1956

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Bees Working Golden Honey Plant

PELLETT CLOVER (*Trifolium ambiguum*) is unique in that it increases by underground rhizomes and develops unusually heavy root system. See inside front cover.

VITEX INCISA NEGUNDO

This attractive shrub blooms freely with a very long blooming period beginning in mid-summer and lasting often until after frost. The flowers are freely visited by bees. We have our own observations and reports from others to indicate this is the best honey plant shrub we know for many localities. See page three.

PELLETT CLOVER (*Trifolium ambiguum*)

This very unusual clover spreads rapidly from rhizomous roots and, unlike most clovers, increases from year to year. Reports have indicated a wide difference in behavior in different situations. It grows wonderfully on our grounds where rows planted 3½ feet apart in April, using rootstocks, were growing together in places five months later and the clover completely filled the spaces between the rows by early the second season. The plant is winter hardy, potentially long lived and animals like it. It blooms in June and July and bees usually visit the flowers freely. This clover has the advantage of reproducing itself both by root stems and forming seed. It thickens up to develop an unusually heavy root system to be promising for use in soil erosion as well as forage.



*Flowers Nearly White but as Large as
Red Clover Blossoms*

A new interest has developed in this clover through the introduction a year ago of bacterial inoculant strains reported to be effective in fixing nitrogen on this *Trifolium ambiguum*. New field trials are under way in numerous localities.

Seed is not available.

We furnish strong root divisions for trial plantings, well packed for shipping:

25 (minimum shipment) for \$2.00; 100 for \$5.00; 250 for \$10.00; 500 for \$18.00; postpaid.

NITRAGIN inoculant for Pellett Clover, 1 bu. size, each 65c. If inoculant is ordered separately, add 15c to cover mailing. Mix contents with water and dip the roots in the solution immediately before planting, using one bu. size for up to 250 roots.

Although we have some expectation that the plant material we send out is inoculated, for greater insurance it is well to treat the roots as above directed.



Pellett Clover develops unusually heavy root system.

Planting: Root divisions of this clover transplant readily during dormant season, late fall or early spring. In the north, fall planting should be mulched. For best results, spring planting should be as early as can be done. Set the plants 12 to 15 inches apart in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. It is best if each division is separately placed and firmed in moist earth with growing sprout near the surface.

BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL

(*Lotus corniculatus*)

Birdsfoot Trefoil is a fine stem, long lived legume which is fast gaining favor in American agriculture. It is especially valuable for use in permanent pastures and also makes good hay. It succeeds well on some soils which are so low in fertility that alfalfa and clover do poorly. Adapted to most of the northern half of the United States.

Birdsfoot Trefoil is dependent upon insect pollination for seed set and reports indicate it will be a good source of nectar for some localities.

We handle Certified seed of the Empire strain which has proven hardy, productive and long lived over the years.

Certified Empire Birdsfoot Trefoil seed (while our supply lasts):

Per packet, 15c; pound with can of inoculant, \$2.75; 5 pounds with can of inoculant, \$11.50; postpaid.

Write us for prices and regarding availability of larger quantity.

PLANTING: For field culture, seed carefully on a firm, well prepared seedbed; three to five pounds per acre with Kentucky Bluegrass; or a smaller amount may be included with a permanent pasture mixture. Early spring seeding is most often practiced.

Trees and Shrubs

VITEX

(*Incisa negundo*)

This unusual shrub or small tree is a pretty one with deeply cut leaves and many flowers. It begins blooming at an early age, usually the first year the trees are set out, with lavender-blue flowers in terminal spikes. Once established, it is reasonably drought resistant and long lived. One of the very best honey plants, it furnishes abundant bloom which the bees work freely over a long blooming period beginning in mid-summer and lasting until nearly frost.

Vitex incisa negundo appears best suited to climate southward of central Missouri, and southern New England. It is apparently root hardy some north of that range. In the north the stems often winterkill but the roots send up new shoots which flower the same year. In the south the plants grow to fifteen feet in height. Can be planted singly; or closely for high hedge or windbreak.

Seed: packet 20c; ounce \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00; postpaid.

One year plants, 3 for \$2.00; postpaid.

PLANTING: The seed germinates slowly and requires favorable conditions. Plant in garden seedbed early in the spring. Water often to keep soil constantly moist during germination period which is usually two to four weeks.

BITTERSWEET

(*Celastrus scandens*)

Our native American Bittersweet is a vine or climbing shrub noted for the bright orange and scarlet colored seed clusters which are much sought for winter bouquets. Good for trellis or arbor or border fence. The flowers are freely visited by bees.

Plant three or four at a place to insure both staminate and pistillate blossoms for fruit set.

Well rooted plants, 4 for \$2.00; 12 for \$5.00; postpaid.



The bright orange colored berries later crack open to a bright scarlet.

PEA TREE

(*Caragana arborescens*)

A shrub or small tree having light green foliage and clusters of bright yellow pea-shaped flowers. It is completely hardy and is drought resistant. It is good for individual planting or plant 2 to 3 feet apart for hedge. It is a free bloomer and the pea like blossoms yield an abundant supply of well flavored honey in the spring. Bees fairly swarm over the flowers.

18 to 24 inch seedlings, 8 for \$2.00; 25 for \$5.00; postpaid.

BEAUTY BUSH

(*Kolkwitzia amabilis*)

Outstanding ornamental, flowering very heavily for an extended period late May and into June. Bees visit the flowers freely. Is tops in ornamental shrub for yard or high hedge. Grows to nine feet tall.

Select 18 to 24 inch plants, each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.00; postpaid.

TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE

(*Lonicera tatarica*)

A shrub with masses of attractive flowers in early spring followed by bright red berries liked by birds. It grows to eight feet tall and is very good where a quick growing, tall growing, flowering shrub is desired for individual planting, high hedge or screen. It is very hardy and will grow on almost any soil in sun or partial shade.

Very rich in nectar, as indicated by the name, this is one of the best early season bee plants. In our locality it blooms in May.

Good 18 to 24 inch plants, 2 for \$1.60; 6 for \$3.90; postpaid.

PEKING COTONEASTER

(*Cotoneaster acutifolia*)

Hardy tall growing shrub with glossy dark green foliage. The very numerous, inconspicuous flowers are swarming with bees for weeks in late spring. Apparently among the best of honey plants. The branches very heavily laden with fruits lasting in winter, appears valuable for wildlife. Plant singly for specimens or valuable for massing or hedging shrub.

Select 12 to 18 inch plants, each 95c; 3 for \$2.50; postpaid.

SPECIAL PACKET COLLECTIONS OF SEED

Something in Bloom All Season

I. NECTAR LEGUME FORAGE CROPS

(For you to get acquainted with a variety of forage crops which are good for bees.)

8 liberal packets of seed for \$1.00, postpaid.

One packet each of Birdsfoot Trefoil, Burnet, Sainfoin, Evergreen Sweet Clover, Strawberry Clover, Hubam (Annual) Sweet Clover, Common Sweet Clover, Madrid Sweet Clover.

II. ATTRACTIVE UNUSUAL NECTAR PLANTS for BEE GARDEN and FLOWER GARDEN.

6 packets unusual seed for \$1.00, postpaid.

One packet each of Mountain Mint, Meadow Sage, Purple Loosestrife, Phacelia, Garden Hyssop and Jerusalem Sage.

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING: For close windbreak or screen, space Vitex, Pea Tree, Beauty Bush, Cotoneaster and Honey Suckle three to four feet apart. The above are suggested spacing in the rows when a close windbreak, screen or high hedge is desired. If you wish the individual plants to develop fully, then a much wider spacing should be allowed.

Unusual Perennials

Selected for Unusual Attraction, Hardiness and Nectar

Each with its distinctive attractiveness as attributed to the unusual and to wild flowers. These are hardy perennials of the kind which will largely take care of themselves in their respective environments. The best we can find in perennial honey plants.

ANISE HYSSOP (*Agastache anethiodora*)

This wonder honey plant attracts the bees more consistently than any other of the 500 observed in the American Bee Journal trial gardens. We know no other plant which the bees will work so freely, all day and every day, and for so long a blooming period as Anise Hyssop under right conditions.

Anise Hyssop furnishes an abundance of bloom beginning early in June. It blooms heavily for over two months and continues with some bloom until October. The plant is perennial and usually reaches a height of about four feet. It blooms the first year from seed.

Seed, small packet, 20c; postpaid.

One year plants, 6 for \$1.00; 2 dozen for \$3.00; postpaid.

MOUNTAIN MINT (*Pycnanthemum pilosum*)

For the unusual amount of bloom per plant and the very pronounced minty flavor of the leaves, you will



*Massive bloom of
Mountain Mint*

like this perennial in your garden or borders. It blooms heavily for a long period beginning mid-summer. The flowers are very attractive to the bees and an abundant source of nectar. This plant is noted for the large amount of mint oil contained in the leaves and flower heads. Grows to three feet in height. Will grow in sun or partial shade.

The seed is tiny, probably more than 100,000 seeds to the ounce.

Seed, packet, 20c; postpaid.

Plants, one year clumps, 4 for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.50; postpaid.

MEADOW SAGE (*Salvia pratensis*)

The abundant purple flowers of Meadow Sage are a beautiful sight in spring when there is not yet much in bloom in the flower garden. We find this perennial

easy to grow, long lived and drowth resistant. It stands reasonable competition and spreads slowly from self seeding. It grows close to the ground except in blooming stage when the flowering stems reach a height of two feet. Weeds can be mowed over it without injury to the Meadow Sage. Ideal for borders and naturalizing and you will like a row of it in your garden.

The flowers of Meadow Sage are humming with bees and provide good bee pasture for several weeks at a time when forage is scarce.

Seed, packet, 20c; postpaid.

Plants, 6 for \$1.00; 2 dozen for \$3.00; postpaid.

SUMMER SAGE

(*Salvia Superba*)

This very hardy perennial is one we would highly recommend for ornamental planting in many situations. For us it is very long lived and stands competition well. Blooming in June and again in September, the red purple flowers are eagerly sought by bees. Grows to three feet tall.

Plants, 12 for \$2.50, postpaid.

GARDEN SAGE

(*Salvia officinalis*)

The garden sage has been cultivated for centuries for its aromatic leaves which are used in flavoring foods. It is a long lived perennial and should be included in every garden. The flowers are attractive to bees and a high quality honey is gathered from garden sage. Blooms in June.

Seed, packet, 20c; ounce, 1.00; postpaid.

PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE

(*Lythrum salicaria*)

Purple flowers on long spikes in late summer and fall. A nice ornamental growing to three feet or taller. Very good for flower gardens, hardy perennial, adapted to most soils, grows especially well in very moist situations.

Purple loosestrife blooms over a long period and the flowers are very heavily worked by bees. The plant is especially adapted to moist or boggy land and under these conditions has naturalized readily in some localities.

We have heard some tall stories of the amounts of honey harvested from it where sufficiently plentiful.

The seed is tiny, with a very large number of seeds per ounce.

Seed, packet, 20c; ounce \$1.00; ¼ pound, \$3.00; postpaid.

Plants, 6 for \$1.00; 2 dozen \$3.00; postpaid.

WILD INDIGO

(*Baptisa australis*)

Attractive in foilage and flower, grows into a stately clump three feet tall. Dozens of stalks arise from a single root of a well established plant with large clusters of blue pea-like flowers in June. Long-lived and hardy, very attractive to the bees.

Seed, per packet, 20c; postpaid.

GARDEN HYSSOP **(*Hyssopus officinalis*)**

Stocky thick growth to two feet tall. Numerous blue flowers not showy but ornamental in mass. Usually swarming with bees for weeks, June to September. Not to be confused with either Anise Hyssop or Giant Hyssop as it is an entirely different plant. Makes nice border.

Seed, per packet, 20c; postpaid.

Plants or divisions, 5 for \$1.00; 10 for \$1.75; postpaid.



CATNIP OR CATMINT **(*Nepeta cataria*)**

This best known member of the Catnip family blooms over a long period, beginning in mid-summer. It is very rich in nectar and attracts the bees in large numbers. It is perennial, easy to grow and one of the very best of honey plants for naturalizing in waste places. This plant was common to herb gardens of pioneer days, grows three feet tall.

Seed, packet, 15c; ounce, \$1.00; ¼ pound, \$3.00; postpaid.

NEPETA GRANDIFLORA, with wide spreading growth and intermittent bloom most of the summer through early fall makes a very attractive planting for the right locations. To two feet tall. Easy to grow, needs plenty of room. Flowers rich in nectar and usually humming with bees.

Seed, small packet, 20c.

One year plants, 6 for \$1.00; dozen, \$1.75; postpaid.

WILD MARJORAM **(*Origanum vulgare*)**

Wild Marjoram blooms over a long period, beginning in mid-summer and is a favorite of the honey-bee. It is an attractive perennial, growing 1½ to two feet tall. It is a European plant cultivated in gardens and naturalizes readily under right conditions in this country. You will like it in your garden.

Seed, small packet, 20c.

JERUSALEM SAGE **(*Phlomis tuberosa*)**

Showy member of the mint family, flowers to a height of four feet. Well suited for background planting. Easy to grow. Blooms heavily in mid-summer, very attractive to the bees. Flowers, lavender.

Seed, per packet, 20c; postpaid.



CHAPMAN HONEY PLANT (*Echinops sphaerocephalus*)



Chapman Honey Plant, also known as Globe Thistle, once enjoyed a real boom among the bee-keepers. It blooms heavily in mid-summer and the bees visit the flowers in large numbers. The globe-shaped flowers are grown for ornament. The plant is biennial and reaches a height of six feet; easily grown, can be planted either spring or early fall.

The Echinops have globe-shaped flowers

Seed per packet, 20c; postpaid.

ECHINOPS RITRO

The blue flowered Chapman Honey Plant is perennial, growing to a height of about four feet on our soil. It is not nearly so tall as the other variety but is more desirable as an ornamental. It comes into bloom somewhat later and lasts into September.

Seed, per packet, 20c; postpaid.

GOLDEN HONEY PLANT (*Actinomeris alternifolia*)

Golden Honey Plant, also known as Wingstem or Crownbeard, is one of the best native honey plants of



Bees Working Golden Honey Plant

the Mississippi valley. Where this plant is plentiful the bee-keeper need never worry about abundant stores for winter. It is a rather coarse perennial about five feet tall with irregular yellow flowers. It blooms in August and never fails to find the bees working it. It will grow in either sun or partial shade; does best in sheltered situations such as partly wooded areas or woodland borders. Once started in favorable environment, it will gradually spread around. It is often found growing in sparse timber along streams.

Sorry, no seed this year due to drouth.

One year plants or divisions, 6 for \$1.00; 2 dozen for \$3.00; postpaid.

SIMPSON'S HONEY PLANT (*Scrophularia marilandica*)

Simpson's Honey Plant also commonly known as Figwort, has long been famous for its rich store of

nectar for the bees. The flowers are small but abundant and rich in honey. The plant is perennial and grows from three to six feet high. It will grow in either sun or shade and is often found growing wild in wooded areas. It blooms in the fall.

Sorry, no seed this year due to drouth.

Plants, 5 for \$1.00; 10 for \$1.75; postpaid.

ASTER

The wild asters are the last source of nectar in many localities. We offer a mixture of several of the most ornamental varieties, including New England Aster and Arrow Leaf Aster. All are worthy of a place in the garden. Perennial.

Seed, per packet, 20c; postpaid.

NEW ENGLAND ASTER,

probably the most showy of the wild asters; grows to four or five feet tall and blooms in the fall with showy purple flowers.

Divisions: 5 for \$1.00; 10 for \$1.75; postpaid.



MOTHERWORT

(*Leonurus cardiaca*)

Motherwort blooms over a long period beginning in summer and sometimes continuing to late in the fall. It is an abundant source of nectar and the bees are attracted to it in large numbers. This perennial, native of Asia, has become naturalized in many American localities. It is easily raised from seed and once established, should remain with little attention for many years. Grows two to four feet tall. One of the best of honey plants to naturalize in waste places for bee pasture.

Seed, packet, 20c; ounce, \$1.00; postpaid.

PLANTING PERENNIALS

SEEDS: Some of these perennials are relatively easy to start from seeds while some require more exact conditions for germination. A number of the plants under this grouping have very small seeds and in most cases the smaller seeds need the most careful tending. The small seed should germinate very readily under the right conditions. However, too hot weather or drying or crusting of the seedbed surface during the critical period when the seed is germinating and getting started can be very detrimental. We usually succeed with even the most difficult seeds of the lot (namely Anise Hyssop, Mountain Mint, Simpson's Honey Plant, Wild Asters, Purple Loosestrife, Wild Marjoram, by following something like the following procedures:

Prepare the seedbed in the fall. Then sow the seed on top of the ground either in last weeks before freezeup or anytime during the winter; so that the snow, rain and winter freezes will take the small seeds into the soil surface ready to start growing with the coming of spring. When planted, then sprinkle just a little straw or chaff over the seedbed to help keep the surface from crusting and give some protection to the small seedlings while getting started. Or the seed may be sown on a prepared seedbed in the spring (the earlier the better). If planted at this time, rake the small seed to cover very lightly with soil then apply very little mulch to the surface.

All the seeds we have listed under perennials may be planted by the above method (except as noted); although some would not necessarily require such careful treatment. Early spring is usually the best time for germinating seeds as that is when the weather is cool and less likely to dry out during germinating period. Of course the larger the seed the deeper it should be planted as Golden Honey plant should be planted up to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and Chapman Honey Plant $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. *Note the following variations:*

Wild Indigo seed is hard and only partial germination may occur at one time. Late fall or winter planting for the freezing to crack the hulls may result in better germination.

Chapman Honey Plant (*Echinops*) may be planted most any time during the season when there is sufficient moisture for germination.

Purple Loosestrife requires very moist conditions for germination.

We have some reports of success in naturalizing it when the seed was only scattered in wet places in early spring.

PLANTS OF PERENNIALS—Firm the plants well in moist soil in upright position, placing them as nearly as you can observe to the same depth from which they were dug. Watering the plants in is helpful and very necessary if the ground is dry. Plant promptly upon arrival. If fall planted they should be mulched for first winter.

Annuals

PHACELIA

The fiddle neck phacelia (*Phacelia tenacetifolia*) is an annual of easy culture and the flowers are covered with bees from morning till night. This plant is native to California but has been widely cultivated in European gardens as a honey plant, also grown to some extent for forage. It reaches a height of about two feet, with blueish or pink flowers. A famous bee plant.

Seed, per packet, 20c; postpaid.

CALIFORNIA POPPY

The California poppy is a familiar plant to those who have visited the West Coast in springtime. In the East it is grown as an annual. It reseeds freely and is easily grown in gardens or naturalized in sunny situations. The bees visit the flowers in large numbers for pollen. It blooms over a long period.

Seed, per packet, 15c; ounce, 60c; postpaid.

GOLDEN CLEOME

(*Cleome lutea*)

Golden Cleome or Yellow Spider Flower makes a large growing ornamental in one season growth. Though native to a dry region (the Southwest), this annual proves worthy of garden cultivation in our more humid climate. Given cultivation and plenty of room, it reaches a height of six or seven feet and blooms from July until frost with a constantly increasing number of flower clusters. A single plant with plenty of room may resemble a young tree with much yellow bloom all late summer



and fall. It is ideal for background, self sows freely. Although this may not be true in all localities, we find it one of the finest of honey plants, very attractive to bees and other insects, continuing well into the fall when there is not much other bee forage.

Seed, per packet, 20c, per ounce \$1.00; postpaid.

NOTE: Seed of cleomes is perishable and should be sown in the fall after the seed is harvested or early the following spring.

BORAGE

Borage has long been famous as a bee plant and has been much planted in European honey plant gardens. It is an annual native to Europe and North Africa.

Although the honey is dark and not of the best quality, the bees visit the flowers so freely that it should be included in every extensive collection of honey plants. It is a hardy plant, blooming for a long period.

Seed, per packet, 15c, postpaid.

MIGNONETTE

(*Reseda odorata*)

Mignonette has long been a favorite with those who

have bee gardens. The bloom is very fragrant. Some very extravagant claims have been made as to the amount of honey to be secured from this source. While there is no proof that such yields can be secured, the flowers are very attractive to the bees and it seems probable that if enough of it were available good crops might be harvested. Try it in your garden.

Seed, per packet, 15c; ounce, 60c; postpaid.

SAFFLOWER

Safflower is a fast growing annual which reaches a height of about three feet. The large yellow flowers are of interest in the garden but it is cultivated principally as a source of drying oil in demand by the paint and varnish industry. Bees visit the flowers freely and indications are that it will prove to be a good honey plant.

Seed, per packet, 15c, postpaid.

PLANTING SEED OF ANNUALS: Most annuals we have listed are of easy culture and (except as noted) may be planted most anytime during spring when moisture conditions are good. Early planting to get established ahead of hot weather may be preferable. Those easily damaged by freezing, should be planted in late spring after danger of freezing is past.

Books

By the late Frank C. Pellett

A Living From Bees

A cloth bound book of 335 pages, well illustrated, which, as its title suggests, outlines proved methods of making a living from bees. The fundamentals of honey producing are explained, with reasons for every necessary manipulation.

Conditions under which beekeeping is practical as an exclusive business and when it is better to be followed as a sideline are discussed at length. \$3.00, postpaid.

American Honey Plants

The fourth revised edition of this book includes more than 100 plants not mentioned in previous editions. The most complete and practical book on honey plants ever published. With 200 illustrations and 467 large pages, the honey plants of the entire United States and Canada are extensively reviewed. Beautifully printed and bound in serviceable buckram, it is a fine example of the highest type of bookmaking. About 1,200 plants which are important to the beekeeper are discussed, with distribution, time of blooming, quality and yield of honey and other useful information. \$6.00 postpaid.

How to Attract Birds

This little book of 156 pages, fully illustrated with the author's photographs, is an account of forty years' experience with wild birds in several localities. Suggestions for attracting birds by means of providing nest boxes, storm shelters, watering and feeding stations and providing suitable surroundings are helpful in any situation. \$2.50, postpaid.

Success with Wild Flowers

An account of the author's forty years' experience in growing wild flowers in a five acre preserve. Illustrated with numerous photographs and color plates.

Cloth bound, 175 pages, \$2.50 postpaid.

HANDY ORDER BLANK

PELLETT GARDENS

Atlantic, Iowa

Date 195.....

Please send the following to:

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I enclose \$.....

Ship plants and (or) trees about

NOTE: Most plants and trees for spring planting we ship late March and early April. If no date is given, we use our best judgment. As soon as frost is out of the ground is best time to plant.

Items	Quantity Wanted	Amount	
Pellett Clover (root divisions)		\$	
Inoculant			
Birdsfoot Trefoil			
Trees and Shrubs			
Vitex (seed or trees)			
Bittersweet			
Pea Tree			
Beauty Bush			
Tatarian Honeysuckle			
Peking Cotoneaster			
Special Packet Collections of Seed			
No. I			
No. II			
Unusual Perennials			
Anise Hyssop			
Mountain Mint			
Meadow Sage			
Summer Sage			
Garden Sage			
Purple Loosestrife			
Wild Indigo			
Garden Hyssop			
Catnip or Catmint			
Nepeta Grandiflora			
Wild Marjoram			
Jerusalem Sage			
Chapman Honey Plant			
Carried Forward		\$	

HANDY ORDER BLANK (Continued)

Items	Quantity Wanted	Amount	
Carried Forward		\$	
Echinops Ritro			
Golden Honey Plant			
Simpson's Honey Plant			
Aster (mixture wild aster seed)			
New England Aster (divisions)			
Motherwort			
Annuals			
Phacelia			
California Poppy			
Golden Cleome			
Borage			
Mignonette			
Safflower			
Books			
A Living From Bees			
American Honey Plants			
How to Attract Birds			
Success With Wild Flowers			
Special Collection Offer of Plants			
Strawberry Plants			
Senator Dunlap			
Superfection			
Total Amount		\$	

Remarks:

We try to send out only good seeds and plants and use much care to keep our varieties pure and true to name. However, since results also depend upon such factors as soils, climates, weather, knowledge and skill of the purchaser, etc., over which we have no control, we cannot in any way be responsible for the crop. It is mutually agreed that our liability in any instance is limited to the original purchase price. *PELLETT GARDENS, Atlantic, Iowa.*

Special Collection Offer of Plants

6 plants Anise Hyssop, 4 clumps Mountain Mint, 6 plants Meadow Sage, 6 Nepeta Grandiflora, 6 Golden Honey Plant and 6 Purple Loosestrife.

\$6.00 Value for \$5.00, Postpaid

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Hardy, northern grown plants, rightly handled and shipped direct to you from our doubly inspected beds. Best varieties for use in the mid-west.

Shipments during March and April only.

SENATOR DUNLAP, June bearing—50 for \$1.60; 100 for \$2.45; 200 for \$4.45; 500 for \$9.50; 1000 for \$18.50; postpaid.

SUPERFECTION EVERBEARING, 50 for \$2.50; 100 for \$4.50; 200 for \$8.50; postpaid.

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING:

We try to send out only good seeds and plants and we use much care to keep our varieties pure and true to name. However, since results also depend on such factors as soils, climates, weather, knowledge and skill of the purchaser, etc., over which we have no control, we cannot in any way be responsible for the crop. It is mutually agreed that our liability in any instance is limited to the amount actually paid us for seeds or plants. **PELLETT GARDENS, Atlantic, Iowa.**

Safe Arrival Guaranteed. Parcel post shipments we either insure or guarantee (to the extent of the purchase price) safe arrival anywhere in the U. S. A. Trees and plants are guaranteed to arrive in good growable condition, provided shipment is ordered within our stated shipping season. We cannot guarantee results as that depends upon circumstances beyond our control. Plants we offer will be well packed for shipping. Any claims should be made within ten days from receipt of order.

MINIMUM ORDER:

Plant orders must total \$3.00 or more for shipment at one time. Due to packing and mailing costs, smaller orders would be handled at a loss and we reserve the right to refuse plant orders smaller than this amount. You may order seeds in any amounts we have listed.

HOW TO REMIT:

Remit by check or money order. Currency remittances at your own risk. Refunds made for items sold out as soon as known.

SHIPPING SEASON:

Seeds: Year around.

Plants and trees: Late fall and early spring, closing middle of May.

FALL ORDERS:

You may use this catalogue for fall orders. We expect to have most items at the same prices. If prices have risen on any item you order, we will advise before shipping.

PELLETT GARDENS

MELVIN PELLETT

ATLANTIC, IOWA

**PELLETT
GARDENS**

Atlantic, Iowa

**Postmaster: Return Postage
Guaranteed**

*Ralph T. Shaw.
U.S. Dept of Agr.
Washington 25, D.C.*

